

## MANY VESSELS SUNK

Desperate Encounter Between the Chinese and Japanese.

## VICTORY GLAZED BY BOTH SIDES

The Former Were Taking Re- forcements to Korea.

## FIGHT OFF YALU RIVER

SHANGHAI, China, September 10.—Dispatches received here from Korea announce that the first battle between modern ships of war has taken place on the Yalu river, north of the Gulf of Korea, and that both sides claim a victory.

The Chinese, it appears, were covering the landing of a large force of troops destined to reinforce the Chinese army operating against the Japanese in Korea. According to one account, the Chinese succeeded in landing the troops, but in an engagement which followed with the Japanese fleet the Chin-Yuen, or Chen-Yuen, of the Chinese fleet was sunk, and the Chang-Yue and the Yang-Wei are reported to have been run ashore.

One other Chinese warship and three Japanese ships are also said to have been lost.

Admiral Ting, the commander of the Chinese northern fleet, and Col. Von Hanneke, formerly aide-de-camp to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, were reported killed during the engagement.

Col. Von Hanneke will be remembered as the German admiral who was on board the transport Kow-Shing when the vessel was sunk by a Japanese cruiser, with the loss of about one thousand men.

The second report is that the Japanese succeeded in preventing the landing of the Chinese troops, and, therefore, the Japanese claim a victory. It is added, however, that the Japanese lost a battleship, and that the Japanese fleet was compelled to retreat, after having suffered heavy loss in men and matériel.

The Chinese fleet, it is also said, has returned to Wei-Hai-Wai.

Admiral Ting is reported to have been killed, and Col. Von Hanneke is reported to have been killed, and it is said that they were severely wounded.

Details of the Fight.

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The Chinese also are saying that the Chinese ships were victorious, and that the Japanese fleet was sunk by torpedoes.

The battle, it is believed, was fought on the day at the mouth of the Yalu river. The Chinese troops were the second army corps, and the Japanese were the first.

According to the Chinese version, there was no thought of surrender on either side. The ships of both nations, it is admitted, were terribly damaged, but the Japanese had the advantage of the weather and the sea, and maneuvered that both the Chinese warships and transports had to fight it out.

The Chin-Yuen, the largest ship, after fighting her guns to the last, was sunk by torpedoes, and a smaller Chinese vessel, the Yang-Wei, was also sunk.

The steel cruiser Chang-Yue, it is added, was so damaged that she had to be beached to escape capture.

The cruiser Yang-Wei was also driven ashore, and has become a hopeless wreck. The Chinese claim that three Japanese warships were sunk, and that the Japanese were given in these dispatches.

The news of the naval battle has created intense excitement, and it is believed that the Chinese claim this much the actual facts must be very serious.

Another dispatch from Shanghai says that the Chinese war ship sunk was the Chin-Yuen, although the Chinese dispatches have been made, and that the Chinese warship sunk by torpedoes is the Chang-Yue, and that the Japanese warship sunk by torpedoes is the Yang-Wei.

Further dispatches from Shanghai announce that the entire northern fleet of the Chinese navy, consisting of the ships of the Foo Chow squadron, the ships of the Tientsin squadron, and the ships of the Yalu squadron, were all sunk.

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A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says that the hostile fleets met yesterday at the mouth of the Yalu river, where the Chinese fleet was covering the disembarkation of troops.

Continuing, the Times says: "Dispatches received here from Korea announce that the attack at noon and the battle lasted until 3 p.m. The Chinese lost four ships. The Chin-Yuen was sunk, the King-Yuen was damaged, and the Yang-Wei was sunk. It is presumed that she is safe."

The dispatch to the Times also agrees in saying that the Japanese are supposed to have lost three ships, and it adds that many Chinese were killed and wounded, and many of the latter being Admiral Ting, Col. Von Hanneke and Capt. Trier, the two latter being wounded.

Landed the Troops.

The Times' correspondent confirms the statement that the Chinese were successful in landing the troops, which was the object of the fleet's presence at the mouth of the Yalu river.

First Great Modern Naval Fight.

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says, referring to the naval battle off the Yalu river:

"If the news is accurate, we have the first great battle at sea ever fought under modern conditions. It certainly bears out the anticipation that any such engagement would prove disastrous to both parties. The Japanese undoubtedly served their purpose if they have prevented the Chinese troops from landing."

"If such serious losses are admitted at Shanghai, it may fairly be concluded that the Japanese got the best of the battle all around."

The Japanese, we were told the other day, were careful students of the Mahan of the United States navy, and they have apparently studied to some purpose and are verifying his theories as to sea power at all points. It is the opinion of the sea which has enabled them to gain the advantage on land, which has been theirs up to this point."

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## MOURKE RESIGNS

He Finally Complies With the Request of Secretary Carlisle.

## HIS LETTER WAS PURELY FORMAL

Nothing in It About the Alleged Conspiracy.

## A MODEST ESTIMATE

Mr. Jeremiah M. Mourke has finally complied with Secretary Carlisle's request for his resignation as supervising architect of the Treasury Department, but was not compelled to resign until this afternoon, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. M. Mourke was asked to "resign immediately." The letter of resignation was purely formal, and contained no reference whatever to an alleged conspiracy against Mr. M. Mourke on the part of the subordinates in his office, evidence of which he yesterday submitted to a brief statement of the reforms in an adjoining district taking a more conservative stand. It is the same case with respect to the democratic candidates, who are as equally divided upon this subject.

The two congressional campaign committees have advised their respective candidates to use their own judgment in taking a stand upon the silver question in the coming campaign. No set policy upon silver is to be followed by this campaign and the silver plank in the party platform will be ignored. In this respect it will be a go-as-you-please race for each candidate. Each man must make his own terms with his constituency.

No Effort to Dictate Silver Doctrine.

The party organization will make no effort to dictate silver doctrine to the people at this time, but on the contrary will place itself in a receptive attitude to get the opinion of the country at the time the next national convention meets. So it transpires that diverse arguments are being made by republican candidates in the same state, one man advocating silver and another in an adjoining district taking a more conservative stand. It is the same case with respect to the democratic candidates, who are as equally divided upon this subject.

Feeling that the silver question is to figure very prominently in the campaign, the republicans in preparing their handbook have devoted a large amount of attention to the finances. Every statistic that a candidate might want upon either side of the silver question is elaborately set forth, so that the candidate can have no trouble in supporting his arguments with figures.

Will Figure in the Short Session.

The opinion is very general that there will be considerable discussion of the silver question in the coming short session of Congress. Senator Gray of Delaware thinks that it will figure very prominently in the debates of the Senate, although it is not safe to predict that any action will come from the talk. There have been indications for some time that the republican nomination on the part of leading republicans toward silver, and outcroppings of the new ideas are expected to develop in the short session.

THE SIXTH VIRGINIA DISTRICT.

Good Fighting Chance for the Republicans to Carry It.

Gen. Mahone of Virginia, who, two months ago, advised the republicans to make no congressional nominations in that state, now writes from the field that the republicans really have a good fighting chance of carrying the sixth congressional district, which is now represented by a democrat.

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## THE SILVER QUESTION

Neither Campaign Committee is Dictating as to Doctrine.

## Candidates Are Giving Their Own Views—The Republican Handbook Devotes Much Attention to It.

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## POLITICAL GOSSIP

Democrats Having a Hard Time in Several of the States.

## REP. DUNN OF NEW JERSEY IN TRAINING

Getting Himself in Condition for the Coming Campaign.

## TROUBLE IN MISSOURI

Representative Dunn of New Jersey was in Washington yesterday for a brief visit to the democratic congressional committee. The democrats are having a hard fight in New Jersey, with a certainty of losing one of the two seats in the next Congress. Dunn has said that he did not intend to run for Congress again, but it is probable that he will be nominated, as it is believed by the democrats that he can carry the district, and that if he is not the candidate that a republican will be elected. He is going into the campaign for a hard fight, and is taking a course of training such as would meet the approval of Sullivan or Corbett. During the last session of Congress Mr. Dunn was a short, thick-set, heavy man, acquired considerable more flesh than he can carry with comfort and had throat trouble, which resulted almost in the loss of his voice.

During the past two or three weeks he has been in charge of Muldoon, the trainer, training down his flesh and seeking the recovery of his voice, as well as muscular activity and endurance. Each morning before breakfast he spends an hour pitching a heavy ball across a hundred-foot room until he is about as much perspired as he is followed by a steam bath and an ice-cold plunge, and after a light breakfast he takes a run of ten to twelve miles. He goes through other athletic exercises under the direction of the mighty Muldoon, and in the afternoon spends an hour and a half on the back of a brick trotting horse. By the course of training he has pulled off about twenty pounds of surplus flesh, and expects to get into the campaign in the best of health and make it pretty lively for the boys.

Caruth's Defeat Regretted.

The defeat of Caruth for re-nomination in the fifth Kentucky district is greatly regretted here. Caruth is a very popular man among democrats, and is a hard and effective fighter in the campaign. There has been a long and determined struggle over the nomination this time, and it is said that there is great danger that the democrats will lose that district at the fall elections.

In Wilson's District.

There is going to be a very pretty fight in Wilson's district in West Virginia. It is universally recognized that Wilson is in danger of defeat. The district is a close one, and the republican congressional committee will make just such a fight against Wilson as they can make.

The democrats are said to admit that Mr. Hoge will carry white votes to equal the negro vote, and if their own strength is divided between two candidates they say that Mr. Hoge's election becomes probable. The democrats are, therefore, appealing to their people to support the straight ticket for Hoge.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Farrand Sayre, eighth cavalry, is extended one month.

The following transfers in the nineteenth infantry are: From company E to company K, Christian C. Hewitt, from company K to company E, Benjamin, first infantry, detailed as acting Indian agent at the Warm Springs reservation, and will join his company.

First Lieut. C. W. Farrer, eighth cavalry, now at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is detailed as acting Indian agent at the Warm Springs reservation, and will join his company.

First Lieut. Charles J. T. Clarke, tenth infantry, is detailed as recorder of the board of officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice First Lieut. Michael J. O'Brien, fifth infantry, relieved.

Ordered to the Dale.

Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Carmody of the navy, who has just been ordered to the Dale at the navy yard in this city, is a brother of Paymaster Carmody of the Washington Loan and Trust Company. Commander Carmody is well known in Washington, and has previously served several years at the navy yard and Navy Department.

No Opposition to Catchings.

Representative Catchings of Mississippi, who has been at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., during the hot weather, will leave here for his home this week to begin campaigning. For the first time, he will have no opposition to his election. Some time ago the republicans of his district met and decided to elect him, and he is expected to be the only district in the state in which the republicans have not nominated a candidate for Congress.

Naval Movements.

The U. S. S. Petrel sailed this morning from Yokohama, Japan, to Kobe. The U. S. S. Montgomery has arrived at Norfolk. Some of her men are to be transferred to the Detroit, bound for China, and the rest of the crew is to be sent to Baltimore.

Charges Made at Fort Myer by the New Army Order.

Military circles in this city are indulging in considerable gossip in regard to the effect of making Fort Myer, Va., regimental headquarters for the sixth cavalry. There will be no difference in the size of the barracks for the present, the four companies leaving being replaced by four companies of the sixth cavalry. Although there will be no more soldiers there will be several more officers, and it is expected to be turned to have the entire sixth regiment stationed at that post. The garrison cannot be increased, however, until additional barracks have been erected. It is said that the War Department proposes to spend about one hundred thousand dollars in improvements at this post, including new barracks and stables.

One of the pleasant features of the change is that the post hereafter will boast of a band of its own, and this fact has given rise to a movement to have a ball room at the post. A military ball room is a feature of military life that has been unknown, and usually there is no place at military posts where such affairs can be conducted. The idea of a ball room, however, is a very new and ambitious state, and may never materialize.

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## THE STUMPH FIRE

Investigation Into the Circumstances by Deputy Coroner Glazebrook.

## HOW THE BUILDING WAS ERECTED

Attorney Thomas Takes a Hand in Examining Witnesses.

## MR. ENTWISLE'S ADMISSIONS

The inquest into the death of the men who lost their lives in the disastrous fire which destroyed the Stumph furniture and mattress factory and other buildings, near the junction of 7th street, K street and Massachusetts avenue, on Monday afternoon, was begun by Deputy and Acting Coroner Glazebrook, this morning at the sixth precinct station house on New Jersey avenue above D street. The jury selected was composed of Thomas J. King, contractor and builder, No. 2328 L street northwest; Henry F. Getz, builder, No. 628 Maryland avenue northeast; Philip M. Hough, real estate, No. 623 E street northwest; Zephaniah Jones, contractor, 1104 9th street northwest; W. A. Peacock, retired fireman, No. 236 New Jersey avenue, and Thomas W. Smith, lumber dealer, 1st street and Indiana avenue. A number of witnesses had been summoned, including many contractors, builders, and architects. Shortly before 11 o'clock Dr. Glazebrook led the jurymen to the morgue in the station house